them to set up a Consumer Grievances Redressal Mechanism at the following levels:

(i) Call Centre level.

(ii) An Appellate authority within the Company.

All the Access Service Providers have also been directed to publicise about their redressal mechanism on regular basis through various advertising means or through telephone bills sent to the subscribers.

Ban on late night electronic media show

†*39. SHRI BANWARI LAL KANCHHAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the common people are getting accustomed to sleep late due to 24 hour telecast by electronic media, resulting in adverse effect on the health of the common men;

(b) whether Government would consider banning the electronic media after 11 p.m.;

(c) if so, by when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) No such study has been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) No, Sir. There is no proposal to ban telecast of electronic media after 11.00 p.m.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government have given permission to the electronic media to telecast programmes without any such restriction of time limit. It is left to the viewers not to watch TV programmes after 11 p.m. if they so desire.

Regulatory framework for Infrastructure sector

*40. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government have asked the Planning Commission to prepare a policy paper on regulatory framework for the infrastructure sector;

(b) the status of the work done by the Planning Commission;

(c) what recommendations are emerging in this policy paper;

(d) in what manner Government are going to ensure enforcement of regulatory laws at local level;

(e) whether the paper would be released for public consultation; and

(f) if so, by when is it expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Common Minimum Programme states, inter alia, that 'all regulatory institutions will be strengthened to ensure that competition is free & fair. These institutions will be run professionally'. The Planning Commission has prepared a paper on the regulatory framework for infrastructure sector.

(b) A consultation paper on 'Approach to Regulation of Infrastructure—Issues and Options' has since been prepared and a copy of the paper has been put on the websites of the Planning Commission: www.planningcommission.gov. in and the Committee on Infrastructure: www.infrastructure.gov.in for comments of the stakeholders, experts, etc.

(c) and (d) This paper analyses the rationale for regulation, surveys the existing regulatory institutions with respect to their roles, scope and identifies the principle and policy options for an overarching regulatory framework—independence and autonomy; functions of the regulator and his interface with the subject Ministry; accountability of the regulatory; transparency of the regulatory process; competition issues and interface with the Competition Commission; dispute resolution etc. which are basic to their institutional design.

(e) and (f) The paper has already been put on website of the Planning Commission and the Committee on Infrastructure for public comments. Further, a meeting was convened on 25th September 2006 with the Ministers/Department concerned, regulators, academicians, industry associations and other stakeholders. After the discussion the participants have been requested to send their written comments based on which a revised version of the paper would be prepared and focused discussion on the same would be held with all stakeholders, regulators, consumer groups, etc.